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HONGKONG, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1917.

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MOTOR
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Hongkong, April 11, 1912.



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The only fermented Stone Ginger-Beer in the Far East.

The real charm of Stone Ginger-Beer is the flavour produced
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Shipyard, Ebau, Sai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.
Bedsteads furnished on application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.

A L.L. Electric Traction Pass Entrance,
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting,
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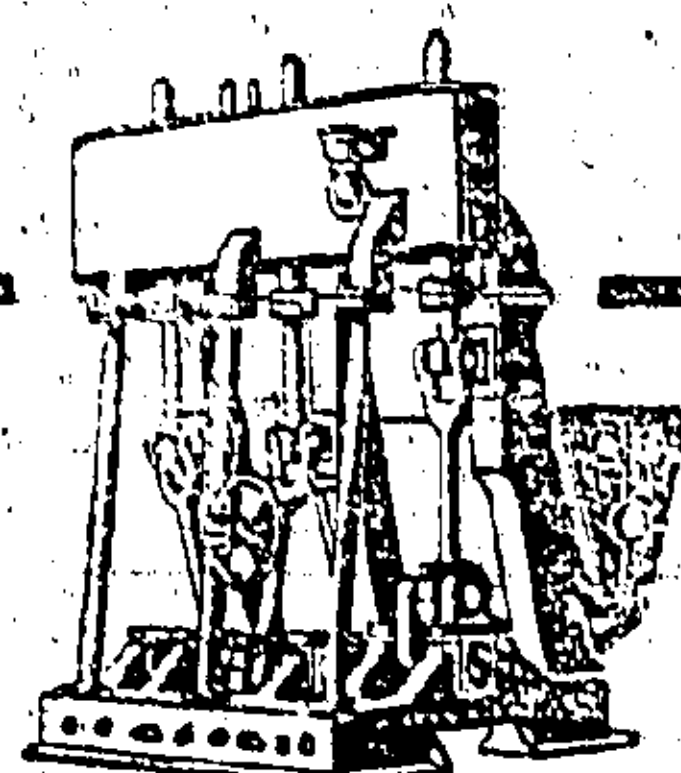
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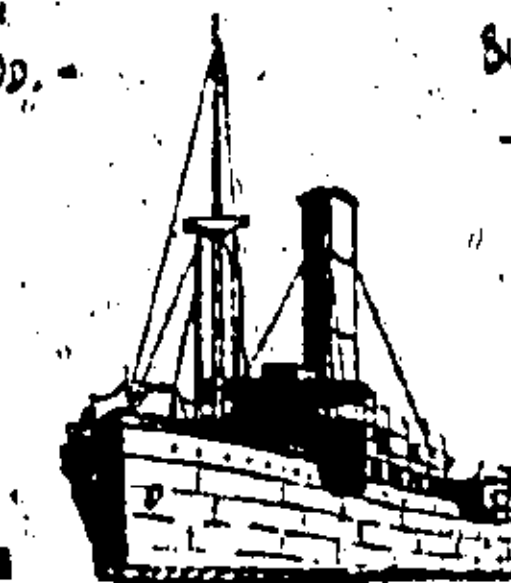
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In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

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MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies

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"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE

THE WAR.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

RUSSIA.

RUSSIA PROCLAIMED A REPUBLIC.

Petrograd, Sept. 17.
The Government has proclaimed
Russia a Republic.

A RUSSIAN WAR CABINET.

Petrograd, Sept. 16.
After a protracted discussion, a
War Cabinet of five will probably
be formed, consisting of M. Kerensky,
Premier; General Vorshovsky,
Minister of War; Admiral Verlovsky,
Minister of Marine; M. Tereshchenko,
Minister of Foreign Affairs; and
M. Nikitin, Minister of Posts
and Telegraphs.

LATER.

The negotiations, which ended in
the creation of a Cabinet of five,
lasted all Friday and throughout the
night.

The problem was to surmount the
refusal of the Council of Workmen's
and Soldiers' Delegates to colla-
borate with the bourgeoisie with a
further complication due to the with-
drawal of the Moscow commercial
and industrial elements, on which
M. Kerensky had counted, and also
the uncertainty of the attitude of
General Alexieff, who is threatening
to resign.

The Council of Workmen's and
Soldiers' Delegates, adhering to the
attitude expressed in its resolution,
which excludes the Cadets, sub-
mitted to M. Kerensky a list of
socialist ministers, with M. Kerensky
or M. Tsereteli as Premier. This
was unacceptable to M. Kerensky who
did not wish to bar the entry of the
Cadets from the Government.

The discussion resulted in the
resignation of M. Skobelev, M.
Avksentiev and M. Zarembo, who
disapproved of the settlement and
opposed the resolution of the Council
of Workmen's and Soldiers' Dele-
gates.

Petrograd, Sept. 17.

The War Cabinet of five has been
officially confirmed.

THE ATTITUDE OF THE SOLDIERS.

Petrograd, Sept. 17.

It transpires that the Maximalist
resolutions of the Council of Work-
men's and Soldiers' Delegates, accus-
ing the middle class parties, espe-
cially the Cadets, of complicity in the
revolt and declaring that they must
be excluded from power, was passed
in the absence of most of the
Soldiers' Delegates.

A plenary session of the Council
of Workmen's and Soldiers' Dele-
gates has now overwhelmingly re-
jected the resolutions and has
adopted instead, the Maximalist
solution declaring that in view of
the necessity for the construction of
a strong revolutionary power free
from all compromise with the anti-
revolution and bourgeois elements, the
Council of Workmen's and Soldiers'
Delegates has decided to convene
immediately a conference of repre-
sentatives of the whole of the or-
ganised democracy for the settle-
ment of the question of a power
capable of leading the country until
the meeting of the Constituent
Assembly. Meanwhile it urges the
revolutionary democracy energetically
to support the Government.

M. Tcherkez, the President of
the Council of Workmen's and
Soldiers' Delegates, has announced
that the above conference would be
held at Petrograd, not later than
September 23.

**THE COSSACKS AND THE
GOVERNMENT.**

Petrograd, Sept. 17.
The Council of Don Cossacks has
refused to obey the order of the
Government to arrest General Kales-
dine, on the ground that the General
must attend the Cossack conference
to-day to furnish explanations. They
have also passed a resolution pro-
tecting against the charge that the
Cossacks sympathise with the anti-
revolution movement, declaring that
they have always supported the
Government.

**THE GOVERNMENT
STRENGTHENED.**

London, Sept. 16.

The opinion in well-informed
Russian circles in London is that
the recent events have finally
moved the national spirit and have
eliminated the danger of extremist
propaganda.

There has been widespread com-
plaint of too much talk, but the
Government by its action in this
crisis has acquired tremendous
power. The arrest of General
Korniloff and his accomplices was
effected easier than was thought
possible and has greatly eased the
tension. A telegram from Petrograd
says that General Alexieff arrested
General Korniloff.

Whatever may have been General
Korniloff's personal motives, the
revolt must have developed a re-
actionary movement, backed by the
landowners and capitalists, as the
bulk of the army and the population
did not support him, and the realisa-
tion of this contingency has united
Russia as nothing else could. The
separatist movements in Finland and
Ukraine have already weakened.

Petrograd, Sept. 16.

It is officially announced that
authority will be temporarily cen-
tralised in the hands of some of the
members of the Provisional Govern-
ment.

**RUSSIAN WARSHIP'S CREW SHOOT
OFFICERS.**

HELSINKI, Sept. 16.

The crew of the Russian warship
Petropavlovsk shot four of the
officers owing to their refusal to
sign a pledge of fidelity to the
Provisional Government.

Subsequently the Revolutionary
Committee sent a message condemn-
ing the crew.

**GERMAN NAVAL OFFENSIVE
PROBABLE.**

HELSINKI, Sept. 16.

A message from Admiral Verlov-
sky, the Minister of Marine, has
been telegraphed to the Baltic Fleet
warning them that a German Naval
offensive is highly probable.

A CONCESSION TO FINLAND.

Petrograd, Sept. 16.

The Provisional Government has
issued a manifesto which grants the
Finnish Senate the right to decide
questions formerly the prerogative of
a Grand Duke of Finland to settle.

**STUBBORN BATTLE IN
RIGA REGION.**

London, Sept. 16.

A Russian official message states
that a stubborn battle is proceeding on
the Pskov Road in the region of
Zegorod. Our troops are
showing great firmness and stability,
and are repelling the enemy.
We repulsed attacks in the direc-
tion of Pskov and to the north-west
of Mstscheski.

(Continued on Page 6.)

Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
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Telegraphic Address
"MELBURN" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED).

TUESDAY,
the 18th September, 1917, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 9, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD, FURNITURE, BRASS BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, PICTURES, &c., &c.

As follows:—
One Upholstered Suite, Arm-chairs and Sofas, Card Tables, Bedroom Furniture, comprising Double and Single Brass-mounted Bedsteads and Teakwood Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room, Utensils, Roll-top Desks and Writing-Tables, Sundry Electro-Plated Ware, &c.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, Sundry Blackwood Furniture, including Large 4-Fold Blackwood Screen with 5-Coloured Panels, Overmantel, Engravings, Pictures, etc., etc., Tennis Poles and Netting.

A few lots of Turkish Bath Sheets, Towels, Single and Double Bed Sheets, Bed Quilts, &c., &c.

PIANO by Collard & Collard, Shildanger & Soehne, Stuttgart.

Underwood Typewriter, practically new, Perambulators, &c.

One Pair Old Pokinese Brass Lions with heavy Blackwood Stand.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Sept. 12, 1917. 2008

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

TUESDAY,
the 18th September, 1917, at 3 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

"ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA" Thirty Six Volumes.
Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Sept. 13, 1917. 2009

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

SATURDAY,
the 23rd September, 1917, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DISINFECTANTS, ANTISEPTICS, AND HOSPITAL SUPPLIES, Consisting of:—

QUININE in bulk and tablet form, Balsam Peru, Oleum Ricini, Oleum Olivae, Styrae liq. Ung. Acid. Boric, Ung. Hydrarg. Ciner, Ung. Zinc, Iodoform, Formaldehyde, Lanolin, Acid Carbolic, Pur. Liq. Alumini. Aet. Tinct. Myrrh, Tinct. Opium, Gelatin Capsules, Chloroform, Aether, Spt. Camphor, and a few gross of Medicine Bottles, &c., &c.

And
A number of Tubes of Hypodermic Injections of Morphine, Cocaine, &c., &c., and about 400 Tubes of Salvarsan.

Also
Several cases of medicated Cotton Wool, Bandages, Iodoform Gauze, &c., &c., &c.

N.B.—Several lines of the above drugs are now practically unobtainable owing to the War.

Catalogues will be issued.
On view from Friday the 28th inst.
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Sept. 13, 1917. 2003

LOSING HER LOOKS.

To be run down in health and to lose their attractiveness is the double misfortune of many girls. Their pallid cheeks and dull eyes tell everyone that they are doomed to days of wretched headache and are victims of breathlessness and bloodlessness.

The anemic girl, if she neglects her health, may be a sufferer all her life; for an active, happy woman cannot be developed out of a bloodless, consumptive-looking girl without the help of new, rich blood.

Take heed, you pale, weak girls. Bloodlessness must not be neglected. Plenty of good air, a nourishing diet and rest will help you, but the cure you need most, promptly is new blood. You may have little appetite, your nerves may keep you awake at night, your debility may make recreation difficult, but these are all signs that you must make your blood rich and red, and so renew your health by refilling your veins.

Good, new blood in abundance, such as makes all the difference between sound health and uncertain health to girls and women, is supplied by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for pale people. Begin them to-day by obtaining a supply from your dealer; or direct from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 N. 2nd St., New York, U.S.A. 1 bottle for \$1.50, 6 for \$8., post free.

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

SATURDAY,
the 22nd September, 1917, at 10.45 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A CONSIGNMENT OF WHITE GOODS.

Comprising:—
Turkish Bath Sheets, 20 doz Turkish Face Towels, (assorted sizes), Pillow Cases, Double Bed White Satin Quilts, Single and Double Bed Sheets (dimpled and plain), Damask Table Cloths and Serviettes, White Satin Bedspreads, Bleached Sheetings, Lace Curtains, Counterpanes, Shirtings, &c., &c.

Also
A few lots of Dress Materials.

Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Sept. 15, 1917. 2107

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

SATURDAY,
the 22nd September, 1917, at 11.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A CONSIGNMENT OF BRASS WARE.

Comprising:—
A varied assortment of Carved Brass Vases, Jardinières, Flower Bowls, Finger Bowls, Incense Burners, Biddis, &c., &c.

Also
A few lots of Kinkasan Satsuma Vases and Tea Sets.

Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Sept. 15, 1917. 2108

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

THURSDAY,
the 27th September, 1917, at 2.30 p.m., on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Kowloon, (Godown No. 25).

The following SUNDRY GOODS:—
3 Large lots of Composition Runner for machinery rooms (3 feet wide), 1x40 gallon cask heavy (41), 4 crates of Glass Jars, 10x40 gallon Drums Carbolium, 3x40 gallon Drums Spirits of Wine, 70 bags Stone Nuts, 30 bags Cocoa Nibs (damaged), 7 cases Shell blacklips, 20 cases Mineral Water "Sauer brunnen."

Also
Immediately following the above sale, (in Godown 51), on the same premises, the undermentioned, (in Bond), 11 cases Houses of Lords Whisky, 20 cases of Beer.

On view from Tuesday the 25th inst. at noon.
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Sept. 14, 1917. 1105

LOSING WEIGHT BY THE POUND

"Under Weight" a condition of ill-health, shows your assimilative powers are decreasing.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

Supplies the blood with the wanted nourishing and healthy flesh building materials. Very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Prices \$1.25 and \$2.25

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from page 2.)

SUCCESSFUL RAIDS BY THE FRENCH

LONDON, Sept. 16.
A French communiqué reports:—
There was violent artillery fire at the Laffaux Mill and on the right bank of the Meuse.

The French successfully raided German trenches at Mont Haut, destroying observation posts and dug-outs. Four German aeroplanes were destroyed in aerial combats.

FRENCH REGAIN LOST POSITIONS.

LONDON, Sept. 16.
A French communiqué states:—
We drove out the enemy from the "scout" portion of the trench elements, to the north of Chanciers Wood, which he penetrated yesterday.

GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, Sept. 16.
A German official message states:—
Our counter-attacks frustrated an English attempt at St. Julien.

We ejected the French, who had penetrated positions on the Somme-Pysson Road.

We stormed a height to the east of Chame wood and captured 300 prisoners.

A JEWISH REGIMENT.

LONDON, Sept. 15.
A Jewish regiment has been established with headquarters in London and a camp in the south of England. Voluntary applications are flowing in throughout the United Kingdom and many more from the continent, while hundreds of transfers from other units of the British Army are being arranged.

Special concessions have been granted by the War Office which include Kosher food during training.

AERIAL ACTIVITY IN THE BALKANS.

LONDON, Sept. 16.
A British official message from Salonika states:—
Our aeroplanes bombed enemy camps and dumps at Rupi, Vetrina, and Cernista, causing considerable damage.

ITALIANS ADVANCE

LONDON, Sept. 15.
An Italian official report states:—
We advanced and retitled our line in the region of Log, in the northern zone of Rainsizza, and took some prisoners.

Our airmen dropped three tons of bombs on the enemy's communications in the Carso.

PEACE PROPOSALS.

LONDON, Sept. 16.
A well-informed correspondent to the Observer says:—
The authorities at Downing Street have not failed to note the latest move by certain officials in Berlin to purchase the responsibility for peace overtures and the onus, for the continuation of the war upon the British Government. They are aware that Dr. Kuhlmann is leading the people to believe that certain offers of peace emanate from a British source, whereas they really are German proposals.

The intention of this manoeuvre is to prepare the German public for the answer soon to be delivered to the Pope's Note, and by attributing the proposals to the British to make the path of the Berlin Government easier. The authorities in this country remain adamant in their terms of peace, and do not intend to waste time and words in bestowing official attention upon such tactics.

A GERMAN CANARD.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 15.
Berlin has been agitated by a rumour that Great Britain has made peace overtures. The German newspapers are asserting that the Council which the Kaiser, the Crown Prince, Dr. Michaelis and General Ludendorff are at present holding is connected with this.

It is officially announced from London that the above rumour is utterly baseless.

A REPORTED PEACE MEETING IN SWITZERLAND.

LONDON, Sept. 16.
It is officially announced that the Government knows nothing of the reported peace meeting of financiers in Switzerland, but if it transpires that British subjects have met enemy subjects the offenders will be punished.

SWEDEN'S BREACH OF NEUTRALITY.

LONDON, Sept. 15.
The British newspapers assume that Sweden, in view of the new situation, must realise the need for a more adequate statement of her position, and declare that the removal of the Secretary of the Foreign Office is insufficient. Much more is needed to allay suspicion regarding the sources of Germany's information.

MORE ADEQUATE EXPLANATION REQUIRED.

LONDON, Sept. 15.
Mr. Daniels, the Secretary of the Navy, addressing the Naval Cadets, said that, including estimates under consideration, £400,000,000 had been appropriated for naval construction during the past year, while the increase in personnel had recently been far surpassed. The increase in material and the number of ships to be completed during the next six months had been trebled.

WHY THE ECKHARDT LETTER WAS PUBLISHED.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.
Mr. Lansing only published the Eckhardt letter after the unsatisfactory Swedish reply to the Argentine disclosures.

BERLIN RECALLS COUNT LUXBURG.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 15.
A telegram from Berlin states that Dr. Kuhlmann has asked the Argentine Legation to request Count Luxburg to return to Berlin and to secure him a safe conduct voyage.

GERMAN SHIPS IN URUGUAY.

MONTE VIDEA, Sept. 15.
The German crews were preparing to sink their vessels lying up in the port and the Government has put aboard armed sailors.

LEAD FOR ENEMY BULLETS.

REMARKABLE DISCOVERY.
NEW YORK, Sept. 15.
The accidental smashing of a packing case on Brooklyn Pier led to a remarkable discovery by the Customs officers with regard to a consignment of three hundred cases of nails consigned to Sweden. Each nail was fitted with a lead cap, which was easily removable and contained enough lead for the manufacture of rifle bullet. The shipping licence did not mention lead.

GERMANY'S ARMY.

LOSSES ESTIMATED AT FOUR MILLIONS.
LONDON, Sept. 16.
Reuter's Correspondent at French Headquarters states that out of a total of 4,000,000, Germany has so far mobilised 10,300,000 and a further 700,000 can still be mobilised. The remainder are unfit, indispensable or abroad.

Germany's preliminary losses are estimated at 4,000,000. Her material is steadily deteriorating and consists mainly of boys of the 1920 class, of an average age of 16-17.

BRITISH WAR CABINET'S RETICENCE CRITICISED.

LONDON, Sept. 15.
The Times criticises the reticence of the War Cabinet, the omission of the War Office to publish the despatches concerning this year's campaigns and battles, and dwells upon the silence regarding Palestine, Salonika and East Africa, but says that the greatest puzzle is the Western Front.

The Times compares General French's promptitude at a time of unprecedented stress and anxiety with the present inarticulateness, and says that the public is not now so passive and easily pleased as in 1914.

D.S.O. FOR SAYING GERMANS.

LONDON, Sept. 15.
Commander Hubert de Burgh has been awarded the Distinguished Service Order for rescuing Germans.

He commanded a destroyer in an action in which an enemy destroyer was sunk. He succeeded in saving seven of the crew while under heavy fire from the shore batteries and while three enemy aeroplanes were hovering overhead.

THE NEW FRENCH CABINET.

SOCIALISTS' ATTITUDE.
LONDON, Sept. 16.
M. Albert Thomas, in a statement to the Observer's Paris Correspondent, says he is particularly anxious that the decision of the French Socialists not to allow members to join the new Cabinet should not be interpreted in Great Britain as meaning that the policy of sacred union for a vigorous prosecution of the war is ended.

On the contrary, we have resolved to adopt an independent attitude for the present in order to promote a more vigorous prosecution of the war. We support the Painlevé Cabinet in everything it does to strengthen national defence. We feel that the choice of some new members of the Cabinet is dictated by merely political motives, whereas the time has come when it should be a real war Government, consisting only of men appointed for reasons of efficiency.

Secondly, we feel that the Government should be able to propound a clear war policy. It is my intention to devote myself entirely to an energetic propaganda for the adoption of efficient Government methods and the maintenance of national unity, which shall become the real driving power. We shall be careful, in the meantime, not to put any stumbling-block in the path of M. Painlevé.

THE U.S. NAVY.

VAST INCREASES.
ANNAPOLIS, Sept. 15.
Mr. Daniels, the Secretary of the Navy, addressing the Naval Cadets, said that, including estimates under consideration, £400,000,000 had been appropriated for naval construction during the past year, while the increase in personnel had recently been far surpassed. The increase in material and the number of ships to be completed during the next six months had been trebled.

GREECE MOBILISING.

LONDON, Sept. 15.
Reuter learns that Greece is mobilising and has called up its subjects belonging to old and new Greece born between 1884 and 1897 inclusive.

EMBARGO ON AMERICAN SILVER EXPORT.

LONDON, Sept. 16.
The Daily Telegraph New York Correspondent states that it is believed that an embargo will be placed on the export of gold and silver except by licence. It will not be permitted to interfere with the export of silver to the Allies.

It is suggested that the Treasury might sell to India and China 450,000,000 silver dollars now in the vaults, for which the demand is very limited, and also to give silver certificates a permanent gold backing.

EXPORTATION RESTRICTIONS ON AUSTRALIAN WHEAT AND FLOUR.

MELBOURNE, Sept. 16.
In the House of Representatives, Mr. Hughes stated that the exportation of wheat and flour to the Dutch East Indies would not be allowed except under conditions that would prevent re-exportation.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, Sept. 16.
Silver is quoted at 51d. The Market is very firm.

THE DECLINING ROUBLE.

LONDON, Sept. 16.
The rouble, after touching 43, is now 35 for the sovereign.

THE NEW COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.
LONDON, Sept. 15.
The Daily Express states that Mr. Steel-Maitland will be appointed Secretary of the new Commercial Intelligence Department.

MR. HEWINS' APPOINTMENT CONFIRMED.

LONDON, Sept. 15.
The appointment of Mr. W. A. S. Hewins as Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies is confirmed.

ELECTIONS IN SWEDEN.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 16.
So far, the Socialists have gained five seats, and the Conservatives have lost fifteen.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, Sept. 16.
The Silver Market is firm.

THE BRITISH FRONT.

GOOD WORK BY LONDONERS.
LONDON, Sept. 16.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—The London regiments carried out a successful operation northward of Inverness Gorge and captured an enemy strong point, with 30 prisoners, at little cost.

The Durhams successfully raided westward of Cherisy and captured 22. Our casualties were slight.

The Portuguese repulsed raiders in the neighbourhood of Neuve Chapelle. The enemy left a number of dead and wounded.

We repulsed, without loss, raiders southward of Armentières.

Despite the cloudy weather and the wind favouring the enemy, our airmen dropped eleven heavy bombs on the railway station northward of Charleroi, and 75 bombs on the railway stations, billets and encampments nearer the enemy lines.

We brought down three and drove down six enemy machines. Four of ours are missing.

"CHINA MAIL" PUBLICATIONS.

OBTAINABLE at the "CHINA MAIL" Office, 6 Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

HISTORY OF UNION CHURCH (1821-1903) 5s.
HONGKONG'S MUSICAL HISTORY 5s.
NOTES ON WILD LIFE IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA (By Rev. G. A. Bonbury, M.A.) 5s.

Part I—Mammals and Birds 5s.
Part II—Reptiles, Amphibians and Fishes 5s.

THE MISSIONS ETHERIQUES (History of the Eastern Churches) 1.0s.
CHINESE SCHOOL BOOK (San-Tse King, translated by E. J. Fitch) 2s.

SIR ROBERT HART'S LAND TAX MEMORANDUM 2s.
WASHINGTON BOOKS (for sale) 2s.

INTIMATIONS

G. R. NOTICE.
ROWLOON WATER WORK.

It is hereby notified that, owing to alterations to the Supply Mains to Kowloon Peninsula, water in the distributing mains will be cut off between the hours of 8 p.m. on TUESDAY, 18th inst., and 8 a.m. on WEDNESDAY, the 19th inst.

W. CHATHAM, Water Authority.
Public Works Department.
Hongkong, Sept. 15, 1917. 2109

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the DIVIDEND WARRANTS for the INTERIM DIVIDEND of £2.50 per share payable to all Shareholders on the Company's Register at 30th September, 1917, may be obtained at the Office of the Company, 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on and after the 8th October, 1917.

Notice is further given that the SHARE REGISTER and TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 6th October, 1917, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
R. M. DYER, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, Sept. 10, 1917. 2001

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

Incorporated in Hongkong.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD. will be held at the Head Office of the Society, Nos. 3 & 4 Queen's Buildings, Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong on the 27th September, 1917 at 12.15 o'clock p.m. when the subjoined Resolution passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting convened for that purpose and held on the 1st day of September, 1917 will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution.

"That the provisions of the Society's Memorandum of Association with respect to its objects be altered so as to read as shown in the print signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of this Meeting."

Should the above Resolution be confirmed as a Special Resolution by the requisite majority the alterations in the Society's Memorandum of Association consequently involved will be submitted to the Supreme Court of Hongkong for confirmation.

A print of the Memorandum as proposed to be altered can be seen at the Head Office of the Society.

Dated this 14th day of Sept. 1917.
C. H. P. HAY, per pro. General Manager.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Offices, on SATURDAY the 30th of September, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1917. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 21st to 29th September, both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LAPRAK & CO. General Managers.
Hongkong, Sept. 5, 1917. 2083

NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA LIMITED (IN LIQUIDATION).

(Incorporated in England).
UNDEEMED BANK NOTES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that any OUTSTANDING NOTES will be paid on presentation to the undersigned on or before SATURDAY, 20th September, 1917, at 5 p.m.

AFTER THAT DATE, holders will find it necessary to claim repayment in Sterling from the BANK OF TRADERS, LONDON, to whom the necessary funds will be remitted.

THE BOARD OF TRADE make a charge for payment of claims out of monies deposited in the "COMPANIES LIQUIDATION ACCOUNT" at the Bank of England.

A. R. LOWE, Liquidator.
Chartered Bank Building.
Hongkong, August 17, 1917. 2040

COLUMBIA

GRAFONOLAS

Latest Improved Models JUST RECEIVED INSPECTION INVITED

THE ANDERSON

MUSIC CO., LTD.
16, Des Vaux Road. Tel. 1281

TO LET

TO LET.
NO. 4 "BASILEA," Lyttleton Road, 4 Roomed House with Servants Quarters.

Apply to—
Messrs. LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS, Chartered Bank Building, Hongkong, August 25, 1917. 2057

TO LET.

OFFICES at 3 Connaught Road. HOUSES in King's Building. HOUSES in Broadwood and Norton Terraces.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon. Four roomed houses in Kowloon.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FIN



The charm of love is its untried
ness, like sparkling water in the fiery
desert should come a fresh thought of
love from a woman's heart. Other words
like everything else, even love grows
common.

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE WESTERN FRONT

RAIDS ON BRITISH FRONT.

LONDON, Sept. 16.
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:

We again carried out a raid at Cherisy and penetrated as far as the western outskirts. In addition to our prisoners we have killed or wounded over 70 Germans in these raids.

We drove off raiders to the north of Lens and repulsed a counter-attack to the north of Inverness. Coase in an enemy effort to retake a strong point was captured yesterday.

GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, Sept. 16.

A German official report states:—To the north of the Menin-Veres Road, the English forced our foremost trenches, over a company's breadth.

The English broke forth on a front of 1,500 metres at Cherisy, using flame throwers and armoured cars. We threw out the enemy after hand-to-hand fighting. A second attempt also failed.

FURTHER REPORT BY SIR DOUGLAS HAIG.

LONDON, Sept. 16.

The enemy raided the neighbourhood of this Ypres-Comines Canal and eastwards of Messines. A few of our men are missing.

The enemy heavily bombarded northward of Langemark and infantry attempted an advance. Our counter-battery prevented the attack developing.

There has been considerable artillery activity in the Ypres sector.

Aeroplane co-operated with the artillery despite the wind being favourable to the enemy, and dropped three tons of explosives on two new trenches eastward of Comines and an aerodrome, and ammunition dump north-eastward of Cambrai, also on billets and hutments. We brought down six and drove down two enemy machines. Four of ours are missing.

Another German attack in the Meuse region.

LONDON, Sept. 17.

A French communiqué states that there is considerable artillery activity in the region of Bruy and Comy.

A fresh German attack on the right bank of the Meuse, north of Caubiers Wood, was repulsed.

On the left bank, there has been lively artillery work in the neighbourhood of Northampton.

THE ITALIAN FRONT.

ITALIANS GAIN GROUND.

LONDON, Sept. 16.

An Italian official message states:—We gained ground on the south-eastern margin of the Bainsizza plateau, taking 116 prisoners.

We dropped two and a half tons of bombs on troops massed to the east of Mont San Gabriele.

THE ABUSE OF SWEDEN'S GOOD FAITH.

SWEDEN'S STRONG REPRESENTATIONS TO GERMANY.

LONDON, Sept. 17.

The Swedish Foreign Minister, in an interview with an American correspondent, declared that he telegraphed on the 10th inst. to the Swedish Minister in Berlin making strong representations against the abuse of Sweden's good faith and asking for explanations. No reply had yet been received from Berlin.

AMERICAN WAR CREDITS BILL.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.

The Senate has unanimously passed the War Credits Bill, authorizing the issue of Bonds totalling \$1,338,000,000, which the House of Representatives had already passed.

GREAT FIRE AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

ZURICH, Sept. 17.

A telegram from Constantinople states that the new railway station, built by the Germans as the terminus of the Baghdad railway, and two huge warehouses, have been burned down. The damage is estimated at four million francs.

NATIONAL SERVICE IN GREAT BRITAIN.

FORTHCOMING DEMAND FOR MORE RECRUITS.

LONDON, Sept. 17.

Replying to a deputation on Saturday, the Minister of National Service, Mr. Neville Chamberlain, stated that the department was being reorganised with a view to meeting the forthcoming demand for more recruits. He emphasised that in order that the army should be well balanced, the civil population should do the necessary work and to maintain a healthy public opinion, men of all military ages must be recruited and some men of all ages must remain at home.

THE RESTRICTION OF THE COTTON INDUSTRY.

LONDON, Sept. 17.

As a result of the first week's working of the cotton production restriction, 700 operatives at Rochdale, 300 at Bury and two mills at Oldham, have been rendered idle.

AMERICAN GOVERNMENT CONTROLS SUGAR INDUSTRY.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.

The Government has assumed control of the entire sugar industry and the manufacture, importation and distribution will henceforth be conducted by license.

COTTON CULTIVATION IN EGYPT.

CAIRO, Sept. 17.

The message from Alexandria, dated September 16, which states that a decree limits the cotton acreage to one-third of the whole cultivation area in Egypt, leaving about 200,000 feddans under cultivation, is a misapprehension.

The decree provides for the cultivation of one-third the perennial area, thus approximately 1,355,000 feddans will be left under cotton, representing a reduction of roughly 320,000 on last year's area.

JAPANESE ENTERPRISE.

(Continued on Page 2.)

A writer in the Bangkok Daily Mail says:—

It is interesting to note how the Japanese papers hammer away about the commercial morality of Japan. The *Asahi*, a very well edited magazine issued in Tokyo, says:—"Every patriotic Japanese who is acquainted with the customs of a considerable section of the commercial world in this country must feel the need, in the highest interests of the nation, of bringing about a better standard of morality. Again and again, attention has been directed to the subject by Japanese public men, notably the present Foreign Minister. There have also been plainspoken reports by Japanese consuls."

I think, however, the most "plain-spoken reports" are on the labels of the fraudulent goods themselves. In Japan I have purchased "Rimmel's Best Smell Water" and only the other day in Bangkok I bought an instrument called a vibrator. It was branded in metal "Manufacture U. S. A." and on its case bore the legend "Sell agent" and Co. Singapore. With this sort of thing about it, I was not surprised to be told by a prominent importer the other day that even the more ignorant of the Siamese nowadays look with eyes of suspicion on Japanese goods.

Japan's shipments to Siam have extended very considerably of late, and I note that in the last financial year 72 Nippon supplied Bangkok with 72 gallons of whisky valued at Tca. 669. I only hope it did not bear the following label, recently found on some whisky (7) bottles in Japan:—

"GOLD"

C. R. A. W. N. & CO.

OLD SCOTCH WHISKY

SPECIAL

(Scotland)

LONDON.

That is as authorised purveyors of 1905 and they continuously supplied the house of lords with Scotch whisky twenty for seven years and no whisky is the genuine Scotch whisky as supplied the house of lords unless it bear on each bottle this certificate.

"K. OREATION & CO."

Lieut. Wesley M. Bailey, 30 years old, of the United States army, was last week under suspicion of Japanese authorities at Nagasaki for taking photographs of the forbidden zone surrounding Nagasaki harbour. His camera and pictures have been confiscated. According to reports printed in the Japanese newspapers, what will be done to the army officer has not been decided. Lieut. Bailey with his wife and child, were on their way to America from the Philippines, having arrived at Nagasaki on the transport *Yonaka*, which, with 600 passengers, was wrecked at Nagasaki over a week while undergoing repairs.

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

FOURTH MEETING.

Patrons:—H. E. Sir Francis Henry May, K.C.M.G., H.E. Major-General F. Ventris, and Commodore H.G.G. Sandeman, R.N.

Committee:—The Stewards of the Hongkong Jockey Club (*ex-officio*).

Mr. H.P. White, Mr. D.M. Ross, Mr. Forsyth, Captain Cassel, Mr. G.C. Moxon, and Mr. C.H. Blason.

Judge:—Mr. J. Gibb.

Handicapper:—Mr. D. M. Ross.

1st Starter:—Mr. H. J. Gedge.

2nd Starter:—Mr. J. H. Congdon.

Timekeeper:—Mr. M. S. Sassoon.

The fourth Gymkhana Meeting of the Season was held at Happy Valley on Saturday afternoon in splendid weather. There was a large attendance, the racing was very keen, and the whole proceedings went with a 'go' that has not characterised all previous meetings.

The big event was the Gymkhana Stakes, which was won by Windsor, Dublin, Australian Chief being only a short head behind. The points are now, for these two ponies, Australian Chief 53, Windsor, Dublin 8. No other pony has a chance of winning the cup.

Some good dividends were paid by the pari-mutuel, the two highest being \$64.00 and \$56.70.

H. E. the Governor, Sir Paul Chater, Sir Ellis Kadoorie, H. E. Major-General Ventris, Lieut-Col. John Ward, M.P. were among the spectators.

The band of the Middlesex Regiment played some enjoyable selections during the afternoon.

The results were as follows:—

First Furlong Race, Handicap.—For all China Ponies in the Colony on 1st August, that have not won a race at Official Meetings, off 100 yds, or Gymkhana since January 1st, 1917.

Messrs. Beith, Ross and Swick's Yid, 151lb. (Mr. Sedgwick) 1.

Mr. Polka's Anticipation, 151lb. (Mr. Knoll) 2.

Mr. Adams' Tittlemouse, 151lb. (Mr. Adams) 3.

Messrs. G. and G's First Violin (late Ariel), 151lb. (Mr. F. Sutton) 4.

Mr. Roderick Barton's Billikin, 151lb. (Mr. Barton) 5.

Time: 16.48.1.21.

Won by a head, half length between second and third.

Cash Sweep. Pari-Mutuel. Winning No. Winner: \$54.80.

48, \$450.10 1, 9.00

54, 128.60 2, 5.00

125, 64.30 3, 3.00

Gymkhana "Stakes"—Distance—One mile.

Sir Paul's Windsor, 156lb. (Mr. Gedge) 1.

Sir Ellis Kadoorie's Australian Chief, 154lb. (Mr. Knoll) 2.

Messrs. Beith, Ross and Swick's Town House, 156lb. (Mr. Sedgwick) 3.

Time: 4.23.1.22, 1.34.2.23.4.

Won by a short head, length between second and third.

Cash Sweep. Pari-Mutuel. Winning No. Winner: \$9.10.

24, \$695.80 1, 8.50

218, 198.80 2, 8.50

27, 99.40 3, 3.00

CLASS HANDICAP "A" Class: Three Quarter Mile.

Dr. Forsyth's Rex (late Merry Monarch), 151lb. (Mr. Barton) 1.

Mr. H. B. L. Dowbiggin's Ben Belt (late King Ben), 150lb. (Mr. Knoll) 2.

Mr. Nemo's Hush Hush, 156lb. (Mr. Gedge) 3.

Messrs. Beith, Ross and Swick's King Dick, 156lb. (Mr. Sedgwick) 4.

Time: 31.3.1.04.2.1.8.2.

Won by a length. Three-lengths between second and third.

Cash Sweep. Pari-Mutuel. Winning No. Winner: \$1.30.

167, \$817.50 1, 7.30

180, 233.80 2, 12.00

172, 116.30 3, 3.00

LADIES' NOMINATION.—Bending Race in Herts.

COMPETITOR. NOMINATION. Mr. F. Sutton 1. Mrs. F. Sutton 1.

Mr. F. A. Gace 2. Miss Cooper 2.

Mr. Roderick Barton Miss Lamont 3.

Mr. G. Morton Smith Miss Ritchie 4.

Mr. J. H. Congdon Miss Robertson 5.

Mr. Lancelot Miss Belton 6.

Cash Sweep. Pari-Mutuel. Winning No. Winner: \$23.30.

190, \$791.00 1, 7.50

200, 225.00 2, 12.00

153, 113.00 3, 3.00

THE SUFFERINGS OF ARMENIA.

[BY C. DAVID STELLING.]

The following extract from a letter written by a British officer in hospital in Bombay presents a vivid picture of the sufferings undergone by the Armenians, of which comparatively little first-hand information has hitherto been forthcoming.

Before I got my wound in the fighting up beyond Baghdad I came into contact on several occasions with a certain Armenian, who had escaped from the Turks and was being employed by us as an interpreter. The stories he told of the inhumanities inflicted upon his compatriots were so appalling that I made notes of them at the time with a view to getting some publicity for them, when the occasion offered. I have attempted to reproduce them here in something like his own language, so that you can get at the heart of the matter and realise what he and all educated Armenians feel. If you can get the facts known to the public, I am sure you will be doing a great service. I have strung together the gist of several conversations, but I think you will find some sort of connected account of the horrors to which this poor oppressed nation has been subjected.

The interpreter, whose name is in my possession, was in Constantinople until the end of last year, when he was sent to the front with a party of Armenians, several of whom appear to have effected their escape.

What you have read and heard about our dear Armenia is not, believe me, a hundredth part of the truth. Dante's Inferno was a Heaven compared with the Hell that the Turks have made of my dear country. "Something of the awful reality I have myself seen in passing through on our way to the front."

"At Aleppo there are four factories in which, under the supervision of deported Armenians, over 2,000 Armenian women work in exchange for their bare living. In one of these factories I met a woman, who recounted to me things that she had herself seen."

"On a halt during our deportation," she said, "a pandar, before my very eyes, buried alive a sick person. It was their custom to kill on the spot any one who lagged a pace behind on the journey."

"There is no separate grave for those who die. They lie in one ditch. It is horrible to behold but my eyes have become hardened to the sight."

"Daily, Mesquene, Zor—three places never to be forgotten by us Armenians! Do you know what happened at these places, sir? By the order of the Governor, 'Asif,' nearly 100,000 of my brothers were murdered, massacred, by armed Circassians."

"At Hozanti, our last stopping place, I met a friend of my brother, who told me that six railway trucks of little children—Armenians—were being dispatched to an unknown destination. 'O! the monsters! How have these little innocents offended? Is it in the mere fact of being alive and being sons and daughters of our thrice unhappy race?'"

"At the station I saw seven or eight German soldiers. They were pushing a cart full of bells. 'German barbarity was well known to us before. Now it has united with the Turk. Nothing is too sacred for their profane hands. They leave even the Turks behind in the refinement of their cruelty. Was it not at the instigation of the German that the Turks organised their ruthless persecution of the intellectual classes of Armenians? One day they surrounded the offices of the 'Asadnamah' newspaper and arrested all the staff and deported them. I know not whether they ever return? Who knows?'"

"The waters of the Euphrates, the sands of the deserts of Mesopotamia are the graves of the whole Armenian nation. I can no longer weep. My tears have frozen in my eyes."

"One day I walked away from a place where thousands of innocent women, girls and children were huddled, suffering aimless miseries. I walked away because I could not bear any more to gaze upon them, and I came to a hill where I saw a little child. He came near to me and cried in Turkish: 'Give me for God's sake a piece of bread. For five days I have eaten nothing but this. He pointed to some meagre skin that had been lying in the road. I gave him a piece of bread and the poor fellow jumped up into my arms, crying, 'Thank you, thank you.' He was a little Armenian boy, he was named, 'Armenia.' He was a child of about five years of age, and he was very thin and very pale. He was a little Armenian boy, he was named, 'Armenia.' He was a child of about five years of age, and he was very thin and very pale."

"Under a sound and liberal rule such as the British, the habit of the Persian Gulf may look forward to a reign of peace, content, and prosperity. It was a mere chance that I saw a little Armenian boy, he was named, 'Armenia.' He was a child of about five years of age, and he was very thin and very pale."

"The German appear to be particularly disgusted at the failure of their new anti-tank batteries, writes a 'Morning Post' correspondent. They had organised special units of gunners to deal with these monsters, and the infantry had been put through anti-tank drill, which is a new part of the field training on this front. The latter had been ordered to be down to 'keep quiet' when ever a tank was seen heading for their section of trench, and to leave their guns to deal with the intruder. Our guns silenced the anti-tank batteries as effectively as those of greater calibre. There was one battery of six 77's mounted on low carriages and living in square concrete dug-outs behind the ruins of Messines that never got into action at all. An officer, who afterwards surrendered amid the wreckage of his guns, said that three had been knocked out by direct hits."

"A keen airman spotted another anti-tank battery lurking behind a hedge, perhaps two-thirds of a mile from the old German front line, and although the anti-tank guns had been taken by the enemy to make these guns they were ranged and silenced with the same deadly accuracy. The enemy, after various tests, fixed on his ordinary field gun as one of the best weapons with which to knock out our tanks, giving it low wheels and armour-plating shells. I cannot find that any of our tanks have particularly thrilling adventures. They simply went through to the various posts designed them in the scheme of the battle and sat tight. That they did not, for more was due to the fact that no one doubted that they were there, and that the goal was reached. The enemy's ordinary small percentage of their anti-tank batteries, and all of these, I believe, were due to stray hits."

"The German clearing officers had what one of them described as 'simply a brilliant time' during the day of the bombardment preceding our attack. For a fortnight some of them were without reliable communication with their guns. They organised counterbattery 'shots' as well as many of the anti-tank guns from the Seventh and Twelfth Foot and from the Artillery and sent nearly all their guns suffered in this way during last week. What positions they had in front of the Ypres-Comines Canal were so badly damaged that they could not be used. They expressed unbounded amazement at the recovery of our shooting, and more than one of them asked what proportion of the gunners were civilians who had been trained since the beginning of this war. The German clearing officers are a still very good. Wherever they are not kept under our shells they serve their guns well and their shooting is that of highly trained experts."

Captain George Whitaker, Coldstream Guards, was fined 21 for making a false statement to the aliens officer on duty at Byde pierhead. He was in civilian clothes, and when asked his nationality replied 'Chinese.' On being detained by a police constable he said, 'I am a civilian police officer and I am not to be in the trenches. You would think I have a sense of humour.'

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY. This remedy has no superior as a cure for colds, croup and whooping cough. It has been a favorite with the mothers of young children for almost forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is always depended upon and is sure to take.

It not only cures colds and croup, but prevents their resulting in pneumonia. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a safe and reliable remedy for all children's ailments. It is a sure cure for all children's ailments.

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THE BLESSINGS OF WAR.

[BY H. D. C. POLLARD.]

Before the war, the valley of the Tigris and Euphrates and the little Arab Sultanates around the Persian Gulf were a kind of 'Tom Tiddler's Ground' of diplomats. All the great Powers had interests or mutually conflicting claims there, and the world atmosphere of the Gulf was pleasantly cool in comparison with the high temperature of the international rivalries of which it was the centre.

The essential reason that made the Persian Gulf problem such a peculiarly important subject was the fact that the Gulf contained one or two excellent harbours which would have provided an almost impregnable naval base for any Power holding them. As all the British trade routes with the East that pass through Suez and the Red Sea would be commanded by such a naval base, it was manifestly a point of the greatest importance that no other maritime power but Great Britain should obtain a footing in the Gulf territories.

The Berlin-Baghdad railway, as planned by Germany, was not intended to stop at Baghdad but would have found its natural outlet to the sea at Basra; so the diplomatic struggle was, as can easily be understood, no mere matter of arm-chair discussion, but required the utmost handling to avoid incidents which would have led to war.

In the meantime the Ottoman Empire which had always claimed, but never actually controlled, these independent Arab lands, was powerless to govern or develop them. The lands themselves lay fallow, the natives struggled under the overbearing oppression and taxation of hostile and incompetent Turkish Governors or, rejecting Turkish suzerainty, paid allegiance to their local sheikhs. Railroads, harbours, irrigation works, even courts of justice or any pretence at the maintenance of law and order were lacking, and there was neither security of life nor security of such little property as remained to them.

Then came the war, and it must be confessed that the old Roman saying that "Trade follows the Eagles" held good. For from Egypt to Baghdad there is now a period of amazing prosperity. To the people of Egypt and the people of Mesopotamia the war has not brought want, ruin, and misery, but prosperity, wealth, and content.

From the armies there has been an insistent and ever growing demand for labour and local produce; wages and prices have both been extremely good. In the wake of the armies followed contractors from India, and Basrah has become a city of vast public works, unmitigated permanent and betokening the rich promise of the future.

Basrah, from being a mere mud town compact of all the filth of ages, has become clean and provided with proper sanitation. A supply of good drinking water has been assured, and a large ice factory affords almost the last essential to modern life. The port itself, previously a mud-choked, silted channel, full of shifting bars of alluvial soil carried down by the rivers, has been properly dredged and deepened; good harbourage has been provided and miles of quays for lighters and the landing of supplies have been constructed.

All these things, including the Basra-Baghdad railway, have been necessary to the proper prosecution of the Mesopotamian campaign, but when the war is over they will find no less important application to the needs of peace. Basra is the natural port not only for the rich valleys of the Tigris and Euphrates, but for the commerce of middle and northern Persia. Cargo steamers voyaging to the Gulf can load at Basrah, Bushire, and Bandar Abbas, both of which latter ports will sooner or later become commercially important, as the British sphere of influence in Southern Persia becomes more and more effective in its development, and the commercial possibilities inherent in the land, are adequately developed.

Beyond the purely commercial development of these countries, the war has had another almost equally important effect, for it has brought the dweller in the Near East into close personal contact with the British rank and file as well as the officers. Before the war, the native knowledge of the British as a race was somewhat limited; for they performed came into contact only with a few merchants, consuls and odd travellers. Now they have had an opportunity of judging Britain, in the bulk and the good-tempered, generous attitude of the soldiers, has made a far greater impression and revealed the true spirit of Britain's rule that would a host of proclamations. The natives have abandoned their attitude of rather doubting restraint and are assured that they will

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned Ports

LONDON and BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOI, and KOBE.

LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

LONDON and BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES.

Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at a fare and a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For FREIGHT RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, Etc. apply to—
P. & O. S. N. Co's. Office, E. V. D. PARR, Superintendent.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

North American Line. For VICTORIA, SEATTLE and TACOMA, via SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

RANS PACIFIC.

"HAWAII MARU".....Wednesday, 26th Sept. at Noon.

"CANADA MARU".....Tuesday, 27th Sept. at 3 p.m.

"PANAMA MARU".....Saturday, 27th Oct. at 3 p.m.

FORMOSAN LINE:—For Tamsui, Keelung, Anping and Takao, via Swatow and Amoy.

"KAIJO MARU".....Sunday, 23rd Sept. at Noon.

"SOSHU MARU".....Thursday, 27th Sept. at 10 a.m.

Calling at Tamsui, Keelung via Swatow and Amoy.

*Omitting Tamsui and Keelung.

Three Formosan Lines will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Customs Office and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 76 will be fixed.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE:—Every three months steamers proceed to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE:—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE:—Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang and Colombo. At present this line's steamers take cargo only.

JAVA LINE:—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Sandakan and Macassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to these ports.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS

APPLY AT THE OFFICE—

M. HIGUCHI, Manager.

Tel. Nos. 744 & 745.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

"NEDERLAND" ROYAL MAIL LINE

(STOOMVAART MAATSCHAPPY "NEDERLAND").

ROTTERDAM LLOYD ROYAL MAIL LINE

(STOOMVAART MAATSCHAPPY "ROTTERDAMSCHE LLOYD").

Joint Service

between NETHERLAND INDIES, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG and SAN FRANCISCO.

Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

STEAMERS Tons Sails.

"KONINGIN DER NEDERLANDEN" 14,000.....26th September.

"OPHIE" 8,000.....10th October.

These superior passenger steamers have accommodation for first and second class saloon passengers.

For further particulars please apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN, AGENTS.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

REGULAR SAILINGS for BOSTON & NEW YORK, via

PORTS and SUEZ and PANAMA CANALS.

(With liberty to call at the Malacca Coast).

For Freight & further particulars, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

with transhipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

AND APCAR LINE

Sailing from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong on or about Connecting at Calcutta with On or about

A steamer Shortly

For freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore,

Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sails on or about

For Sailing dates Freight or Passage apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	SUNNING	Sept. 18, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANTUNG	Sept. 20, at 4 p.m.
TIENSIN	KICHOW	Sept. 22, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	YINGCHOW	Sept. 23, Daylight.
SHANGHAI	CHENLIN	Sept. 25, at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS. Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidsides; Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidsides; Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 38.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
TIENSIN via WEIHAIWEI	CHIPSING	TUESDAY, Sept. 18, Daylight
HAIPHONG	LOANGSANG	TUESDAY, Sept. 18, at 7 a.m.
SANDAKAN	MAUSANG	SATURDAY, Sept. 22, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	WINGSANG	SATURDAY, Sept. 22, Daylight.
MANILA	YUENSANG	SATURDAY, Sept. 22, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	SATURDAY, Sept. 22, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE:—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang. Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with electric light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon. This line is temporarily disorganized owing to the war. Particulars on application.

SHANGHAI LINE:—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE:—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation; sailings from both ports every Saturday.

HAIPHONG LINE:—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo calling at Haiphong when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE:—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datt.

TIENSIN LINE:—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Tel. No. 215.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and is fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.
VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

The latest discovery of modern times, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether induced by worry, overwork, dissipation, or other influences. Sleeplessness, palpitation, defective circulation, nervous prostration, loss of appetite, mental and bodily prostration, want of confidence, general debility, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, loss of vitality, hysteria, backache, beating down sensations, wasting diseases, consumption, night sweats, muddy, high-colored water, etc., are all so many different phases of brain and nerve weakness, and which we are confronted every hour, that can only be successfully combated by the use of this wonderful and highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerve, restores all weakening, wasting diseases, restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigor to those who had so recently seemed played out, used up and valueless.

VETARZO Brain Food. See next insertion for fuller particulars. Send stamped addressed envelope for Free Booklet, or P.O. 200 for Free Trial Bottle of either remedy. To THE VETARZO REMEDIES CO., GOSPEL OAK, LONDON. Unprincipled Vendors may try to sell you something else for the profit—do not accept it, but insist on having VETARZO. The genuine has words "VETARZO REMEDIES" on Government Stamp. SOLD BY BOOTHS, CASH CHEMISTS.

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

BEST FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING CUTLERY

KNIFE BOARDS

PREVENT FRICTION IN CLEANING & INJURY TO THE KNIVES

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SHIPPING

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
HAITAN	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	TUESDAY, 18th Sept. at 12 Noon.
HAIPHONG	Capt. J. W. Evans	TUESDAY, 25th Sept. at 12 Noon.

SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

General Managers.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES per Steamer "BRAZIL" are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 8th September. Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th September will be subject to rent. All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underinsured on or before the 25th September, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents for Charterers.

Hongkong, Sept. 14, 1917. 2102

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.

AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "ANTENOR" are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 7th Sept. Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th Sept. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underinsured on or before the 25th Sept. or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 14, 1917. 2103

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.

AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "TERESIAS" are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 8th Sept. Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th Sept. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underinsured on or before the 25th Sept. or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 14, 1917. 2104

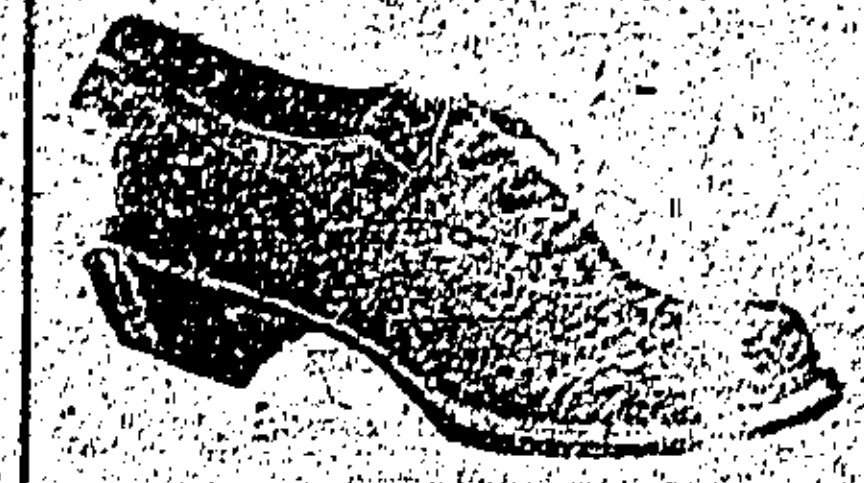
JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE

TO

ORDER



CHERRY & CO.

PRINCE STREET,

Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE

"CHINA MAIL"

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS

OF THE WEEK.

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EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE

via PANAMA CANAL.

(CARGO ONLY).

NEW YORK via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SAN FRANCISCO, PANAMA and COLON.

For dates of departure and further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

B. MORI, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 295 & 293.

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

ORDERS.

Orders for Artillery Company by Capt. J. H. W. Armstrong, V.D.

PARADES.

TUESDAY, 18th instant—

7.30 a.m. Right Half Company at Belcher's Battery.

5.30 p.m. Left Half Company at Belcher's Battery.

THURSDAY, 20th instant—

5.30 p.m. Left Half Company (Gun numbers as detailed) at Belcher's Battery.

5.30 p.m. Right Half Company (Layers and Sappers' class only) at Belcher's Battery.

FRIDAY, 21st instant—

7.30 a.m. Right Half Company (Gun numbers as detailed) at Belcher's Battery.

5.30 p.m. Right Half Company (Layers and Sappers' class only) at Belcher's Battery.

5.30 p.m. Left Half Company (Layers and Sappers' class only) at Belcher's Battery.

Orders for Engineer Company by Captain W. Russell.

10th to 27th Sept. Nightly R. L. Manning as laid down in Orders at Belcher's Battery.

Interpretation of Belcher's S.D. P.M. (Orders) are held on Tuesdays and Thursdays for members preparing for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd superior ratings, under Major Major, B.M., Staff Sergeant, B.M., Corporal Day and 2nd Corporal Norris Hongkong Defence Corps.

Detail of duties at Belcher's from 16th to 20th Sept. 1917, is posted at Headquarters.

Detail of Belcher's Belcher's from Sept. 1917, is posted at Headquarters.

Orders for Infantry Battalion by Major H. A. Morgan.

TUESDAY, 18th instant—

7.30 a.m. Machine Gun Company (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

5.30 p.m. A Company (members of the Corps) at Headquarters.

5.30 p.m. B Company (members of the Corps) at Headquarters.

5.30 p.m. C Company (members of the Corps) at Headquarters.

5.30 p.m. D Company (members of the Corps) at Headquarters.

5.30 p.m. E Company (members of the Corps) at Headquarters.

5.30 p.m. F Company (members of the Corps) at Headquarters.

5.30 p.m. G Company (members of the Corps) at Headquarters.

5.30 p.m. H Company (members of the Corps) at Headquarters.

5.30 p.m. I Company (members of the Corps) at Headquarters.

5.30 p.m. J Company (members of the Corps) at Headquarters.

5.30 p.m. K Company (members of the Corps) at Headquarters.

5.30 p.m. L Company (members of the Corps) at Headquarters.

5.30 p.m. M Company (members of the Corps) at Headquarters.

5.30 p.m. N Company (members of the Corps) at Headquarters.

5.30 p.m. O Company (members of the Corps) at Headquarters.

5.30 p.m. P Company (members of the Corps) at Headquarters.

5.30 p.m. Q Company (members of the Corps) at Headquarters.

5.30 p.m. R Company (members of the Corps) at Headquarters.

5.30 p.m. S Company (members of the Corps) at Headquarters.

5.30 p.m. T Company (members of the Corps) at Headquarters.

5.30 p.m. U Company (members of the Corps) at Headquarters.

5.30 p.m. V Company (members of the Corps) at Headquarters.

5.30 p.m. W Company (members of the Corps) at Headquarters.

5.30 p.m. X Company (members of the Corps) at Headquarters.

5.30 p.m. Y Company (members of the Corps) at Headquarters.

5.30 p.m. Z Company (members of the Corps) at Headquarters.

5.30 p.m. AA Company (members of the Corps) at Headquarters.

5.30 p.m. AB Company (members of the Corps) at Headquarters.

5.30 p.m. AC Company (members of the Corps) at Headquarters.

5.30 p.m. AD Company (members of the Corps) at Headquarters.

5.30 p.m. AE Company (members of the Corps) at Headquarters.

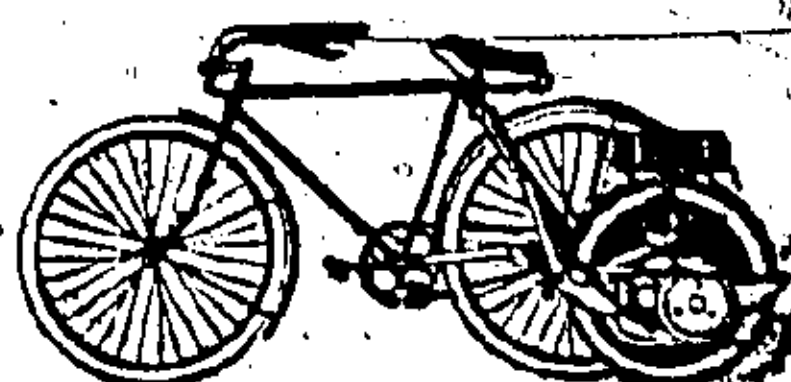
5.30 p.m. AF Company (members of the Corps) at Headquarters.

5.30 p.m. AG Company (members of the Corps) at Headquarters.

5.30 p.m. AH Company (members of the Corps) at Headquarters.

5.30 p.m. AI Company (members of the Corps) at Headquarters.

"SMITH" MOTOR WHEELS.



Price \$130.00

Price \$130.00

Latest Models just arrived:

ALEX. ROSS & Co.,

4, Des Vaux Road, HONGKONG.

Tel. 27.

To-day's Advertisements

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

PROMENADE CONCERT

SEASON, 1917.

THE 1ST CONCERT will be held in the BOTANICAL GARDENS on SATURDAY, September 22nd at 9 p.m.

Vocalists:

Mrs. C. W. BENNETT.

Miss CAMILLE CASTRO.

Mr. C. H. P. HAY, Mr. A. H. LAY.

POLICE RESERVE ORCHESTRA.

BAND OF THE 74TH PUNJABIS

(By kind permission).

Admission (at Main Entrance only): 20 cents and \$1.00 (including right to reserved but unnumbered chairs).

Naval and Military Forces in Uniform 10 cents.

Children charged Adult prices. Gate opens at 8.30 p.m.

Hongkong, Sept. 17, 1917. 2114

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

UCKAN STEAM SHIP CO. LTD.

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "HYSON" are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into the Godowns, Kowloon, where it will be at the disposal of the consignee.

The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 15th Sept.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th Sept. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 5th Oct. or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, Sept. 17, 1917. 2110

JOINT SERVICE OF THE

"NEDERLAND" and "ROTTERDAM LLOYD" ROYAL MAIL LINES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "PRINSES JULIANA" having arrived from SAN FRANCISCO, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or extra Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd. whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after noon the 23rd September, 1917 will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 26th September, 1917 or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 22nd September, 1917 at 10 a.m. by the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Gildard and Douglas.

No Insurance whatsoever has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JAVA-CHINA JAPAN LLOYD.

Hongkong, Sept. 17, 1917. 2111

THE CHINA MAIL

Typhoon Map

(COLOURED)

and Guide

PRICE 50 cents.

FARES FOR PUBLIC

VEHICLES.

CHAIRS.

I.—In Victoria with two Bearers.

Quarter hour 10 cents

Half hour 20 "

One hour 30 "

Three hours 70 "

Six hours 1.00 "

Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.) 2.00 "

If the trip is extended beyond Victoria, half fare extra.

Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per centum.

II.—Beyond Victoria, with four Bearers.

Hour 0.60 cents

Three hours 1.50 "

Six hours 2.00 "

Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.) 2.00 "

III.—In the Hill District.

With 2 Bearers With 4 Bearers.

Quarter hour \$0.15 \$0.30

Half hour 0.20 0.40

One hour 0.30 0.60

Two hours 0.50 1.00

Three hours 0.70 1.50

Six hours 1.00 2.00

Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.) 1.50 2.80

IV.—In the Hill District.

With 2 Bearers With 4 Bearers.

Quarter hour \$0.15 \$0.30

Half hour 0.20 0.40

One hour 0.30 0.60

Two hours 0.50 1.00

Three hours 0.70 1.50

Six hours 1.00 2.00

Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.) 1.50 2.80

V.—In the Hill District.

With 2 Bearers With 4 Bearers.

Quarter hour \$0.15 \$0.30

Half hour 0.20 0.40

One hour 0.30 0.60

Two hours 0.50 1.00

Three hours 0.70 1.50

Six hours 1.00 2.00

Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.) 1.50 2.80

VI.—In the Hill District.

With 2 Bearers With 4 Bearers.

Quarter hour \$0.15 \$0.30

Half hour 0.20 0.40

One hour 0.30 0.60

Two hours 0.50 1.00

Three hours 0.70 1.50

Six hours 1.00 2.00

Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.) 1.50 2.80

VII.—In the Hill District.

With 2 Bearers With 4 Bearers.

Quarter hour \$0.15 \$0.30

Half hour 0.20 0.40

One hour 0.30 0.60

Two hours 0.50 1.00

Three hours 0.70 1.50

Six hours 1.00 2.00

Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.) 1.50 2.80

VIII.—In the Hill District.

With 2 Bearers With 4 Bearers.

Quarter hour \$0.15 \$0.30

Half hour 0.20 0.40

One hour 0.30 0.60

Two hours 0.50 1.00

Three hours 0.70 1.50

Six hours 1.00 2.00

Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.) 1.50 2.80

IX.—In the Hill District.

With 2 Bearers With 4 Bearers.

Quarter hour \$0.15 \$0.30

Half hour 0.20 0.40

One hour 0.30 0.60

Two hours 0.50 1.00

Three hours 0.70 1.50

Six hours 1.00 2.00

Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.) 1.50 2.80

X.—In the Hill District.

With 2 Bearers With 4 Bearers.

Quarter hour \$0.15 \$0.30

Half hour 0.20 0.40

One hour 0.30 0.60

Two hours 0.50 1.00

Three hours 0.70 1.50

Six hours 1.00 2.00

Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.) 1.50 2.80

XI.—In the Hill District.

With 2 Bearers With 4 Bearers.

Quarter hour \$0.15 \$0.30

Half hour 0.20 0.40

One hour 0.30 0.60

Two hours 0.50 1.00

Three hours 0.70 1.50

Six hours 1.00 2.00

Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.) 1.50 2.80

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

"On and after the 1st Oct. 1917, the rate of postage on letters from Hongkong to Fatahan, Chan Chuen, and Whampoa will be 4 cents for each ounce or fraction thereof."

Mails for Europe via Suez are despatched as opportunity offers but only correspondence specially marked is forwarded by that route and no particulars of such mails can be given.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Liberia, Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Morocco, cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

The S.S. "Siam" with the Siberian Mail (London 26th July) is due to arrive here on the 17th inst.

OUTWARD MAILS.

Registered and Parcel mails close 15 minutes earlier than the time given below, unless otherwise stated.

Mails will close for—

SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN via MOJI, CANADA, UNITED STATES, CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA & EUROPE via VAN COUVER.

Per "Montevideo" Registration at 9.15 a.m. Letters at 10 a.m. on Tuesday, the 18th Sept.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND & NEW GUINEA via THURSDAY ISLAND.

Registration at 9.45 a.m. Letters at 10 a.m. on Tuesday, the 18th Sept.

STRAITS, BATAVIA, SAMARANG & SOERABAYA.

Per "Princes Juliana" at 10 a.m. on Tuesday, the 18th Sept.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOSHOW.

Per "Hainan" at noon, on Tuesday, the 18th Sept.

SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA.

Per "Siam" at 3 p.m. on Tuesday, the 18th Sept.

FORT BAYARD & HAIPHONG.

Per "Hongkong" at 7 a.m. on Wednesday, the 19th Sept.

SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA.

(Europe via Siberia).

Per "Siam" Registration at 2.15 p.m. Letters at 3 p.m. on Thursday, the 20th Sept.

(Shanghai via P.O., Monday, 24th Sept.)

JAPAN via NAGASAKI, HONOLULU, CANADA, UNITED STATES, CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA, & EUROPE via SAN FRANCISCO.

Per "Pernia" Registration at 5 p.m. on Friday, the 1st Sept.

Letters at 9 a.m. on Saturday, the 22nd Sept.

WEIHAIWEI & TIENSIN.

Per "Kuchow" at 11 a.m. on Saturday, the 22nd Sept.

SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA.

Per "Yongfeng" at 5 p.m. on Saturday, the 22nd Sept.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOSHOW.